

ACCESSION NR: AT4007026

Enclosure 01

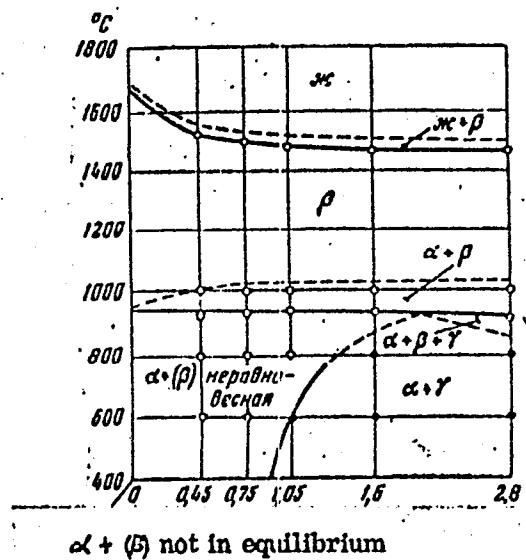


Fig. 1. Polythermic cross section of alloys of the system Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B with 3% Al and a varying total content of Cr - Fe - Si. Abscissa = wt.% Cr-Fe-Si.

$\alpha + (\beta)$ not in equilibrium

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ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

S/2598/63/000/010/0176/0178

AUTHOR: Tavadze, F. N.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.; Dashniani, T. S.; Lordkipanidze, I. N.; Tavadze, L. F.

TITLE: Electrochemical and corrosion behavior of alloys of the titanium aluminum system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy, no. 10, 1963.
Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 176-178

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum alloy, titanium aluminum alloy corrosion, titanium alloy corrosion, titanium aluminum system, titanium alloy, Ti sub 3 Al, Ti sub 2 Al, titanium alloy electrochemical property

ABSTRACT: In order to correct certain deficiencies and contradictions in the literature, the authors studied the corrosion resistance and electrochemical potential of 19 Ti-Al alloys with Al contents of 0.5-38.5% by weight. Alloy specimens were heated to 900C for 100 hrs., then at 800C for 200 hrs. and 700C for 100 hrs. before cooling to room temperature and exposure to 40% H₂SO₄, 60% HCl, 5% HNO₃ or 0.5N NaCl. Corrosion was measured by volumetric or gravimetric methods. As shown by Fig. 1 in the Enclosure, these alloys are generally corrosion resistant, especially, in HNO₃, in which there is a single corrosion maximum at an Al concentration of 6-7%. In Card 1/3

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H₂SO₄ and HCl, there are two corrosion maxima, one at 6-8% Al and a much broader maximum at 25-26% Al. The electrochemical potential in NaCl showed a similar behavior, with positive maxima at the same Al contents. In an alloy with 1% Al, the potential became generally more negative with time, while with 7% Al, the potential increased with time, becoming positive in about 6 minutes. These variations in the corrosion resistance of Ti-Al alloys indicate the existence of phases which act as cathodes with respect to the solid solution of Al in α -Ti. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Dec63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF Sov: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4007038

ENCLOSURE: 01

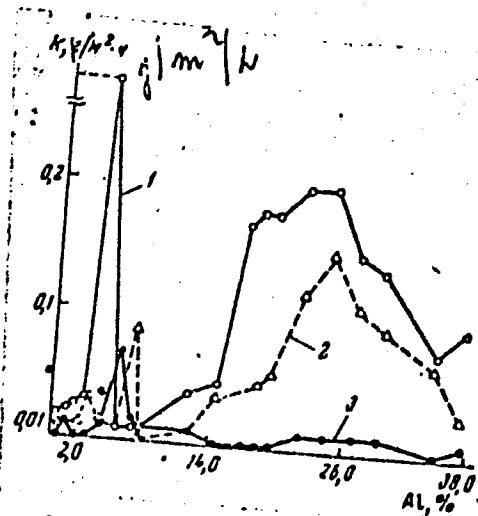


Fig. 1. Dependence of the corrosion rate of Ti-Al alloys on the Al content:
1 - in 40% sulfuric acid; 2 - in 60% hydrochloric acid; 3 - in 5%
nitric acid. Ordinate = corrosion in g/m²/hr.; abscissa = % Al.

Card 3/3

U.S.S.R. (Soviet Union), Metallurgiya, Ats., 1971

Author: Dr. I. M. Ponomarev, Institute of Metal Physics, USSR, 1974, 60 pp.
TOOL TAGS: titanium base alloy, aluminum containing alloy, metal, titanium, metal mechanical properties.

TRANSLATOR: Dr. V. V. Kostylev

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4"

TAVADZE, P.G.

ISSN: 0835-473X

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.

ANS. JOUR : Ref. Znat. - Nauk. - Nauchnoye, No. 5, 1959, No. 20496

AUTHOR : Tavadze, P.G.

LIST. : AS USSR

TITLE : The Influence of Light of Different Intensity
on the Pigment Content in Grapevine Leaves.

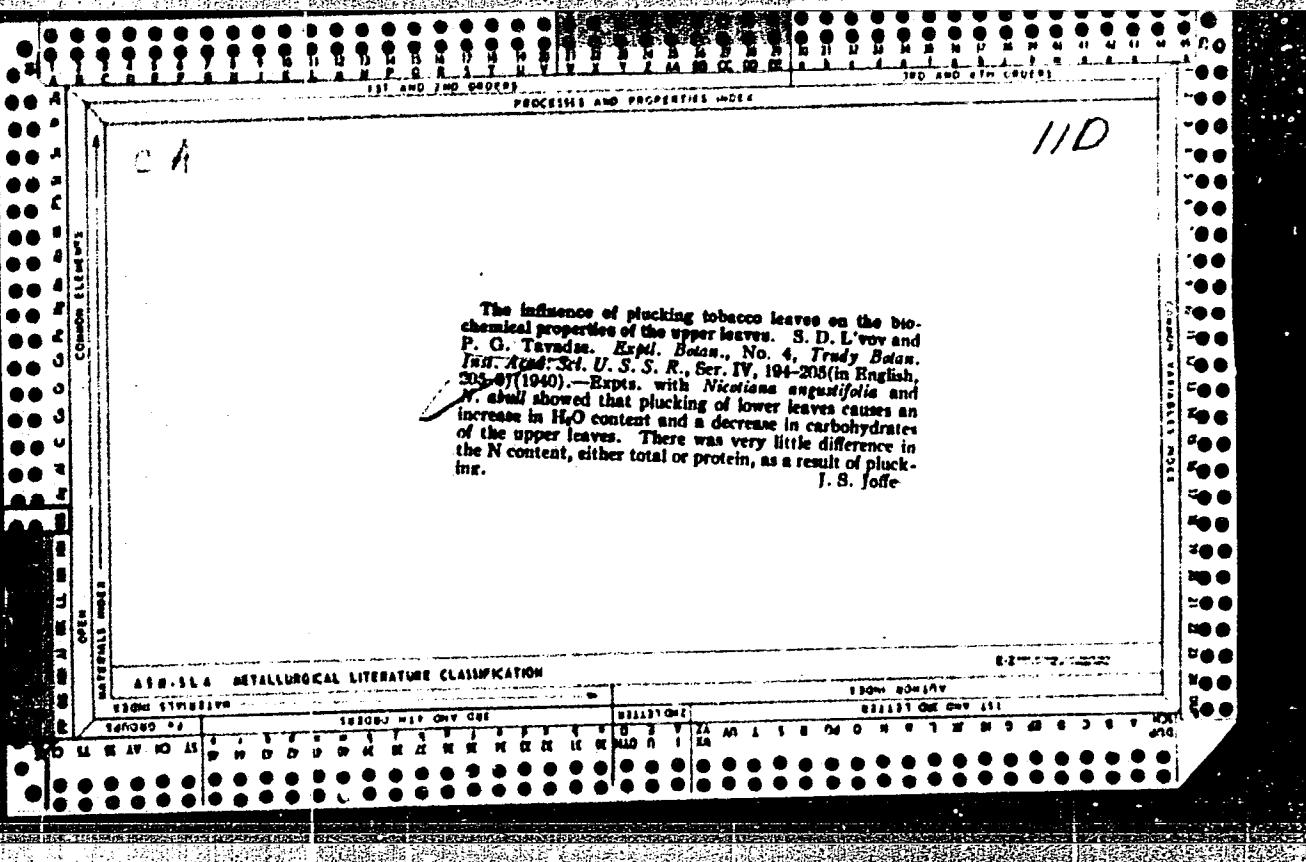
ORIG. PUB.: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 115, No.3, 623-625

ABSTRACT : The experimental plants, both young and fruit-bearing were placed in conditions of 100%, 50, 30, and 15% full illumination during their vegetation period. Shading was accomplished by means of gauze and regulated by a change in the number of layers. The light intensity was determined by an OL-3 type objective luxmeter. As the light weakened the content of pigments, especially chlorophyll, in the leaves of the majority of the grape

CARD: 1/2

TAVADZE, P.G.

Mbr., Lab., Physiology & Biochemistry Plants, Inst., Vine-Growing & Cultivation, Telavi, Georgian, SSR -1939-. "Level of the Eyes of the Vine-Sheets, Original or Grafted, as a Factor which Determines the Proporation of Regrowth," Dok, AN, 23, No. 4, 1939.



7D

Biochemistry of grape chlorosis. P. G. Tayadar
Virodela i Vinogradov S.S.S.R. # No. N. 301 (1949)
Biochem. and physiol. constants were detd. on leaves
from healthy and chlorotic "Khima" grape vines. Data
are given for catalase, peroxidase, polyphenoloxidase,
and amylase (I) activity at different stages of growth. I
activity increases with leaf growth, and is much higher in
diseased leaves, hence it may be assumed that the virus
causes premature aging of the plant with resultant rise in I
content. Total N of healthy leaves is 2.28%; diseased
2.13%. Total salt is, however, greater in chlorotic leaves.
Titratable acid is higher in healthy leaves. Rate of osm.
solution is much higher in healthy leaves, but water
content is always higher in the diseased. Virologists
consider excess H₂O retention the first symptom of virus in-
fections. Water retention is also somewhat higher in
chlorosis.
Harold J. Oatfield

TAVADZE, P. G.

Tavadze, P. G. "On the problem of the biochemistry of vineyard chlorosis", Trudy In-ta vinogradarstva i vinodeliya (Akad. Gruz. SSR), Vol. V, 1949, p. 277-86, (In Georgian, resume in Russian), -Bibliog: 23 items.

SO:-U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal S'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

15A

CA

Effect of growth substances on yield of top-quality
(grape) grafts. P. G. Tavudze (Inst. Viticulture Vinicul-
ture, Acad. Sci. Gruziniskii S.S.R.). Vinodelie i
Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R. 10, No. 6, 20-7 (1950).—A larger
no. of first-class grafts were obtained when the upper leaf
surface of the grafted vine was treated with 0.0005% 2,4-D
for 18 hrs. (200% as compared with a water control).

At 24 hrs. 0.01% heterauxin was equiv. to 2,4-D (112%).
Treating the lower or both surfaces of the leaves was less
effective.

1. TAVADZE, P.G.; SOLOV'EVA, V.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Diastase
7. Change in amylase activity in relation to the age of grape leaves (in Georgian SSR 7, 1951. with Russian summary). P.G. Tavadze, V.P. Solov'eva, Trudy Inst.vin. AN Cruz.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

tavadze, p. g.

Viticulture

Effect of agricultural technology on the water regime of the vine.
Vin. SSSR. 12, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952.
Unclassified.

TAVADZE, P.G.; KETSKHOVELIY N.N., deystvitel'nyy chlen.

Effect of cultivation on the pigment content in vine leaves. Soob. AN
Gruz.SSR 13 no.9:525-530 '52. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Ketskhoveli). 2. Akademiya Nauk
Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut vinogradstva i vinodeliya, Telavi (for Tavadze).
(Viticulture)

TAVADZE, P. G.

Grapes

Dynamics of the accumulation of pigments in grape leaves at different phases of their season development. Dokl. AN SSR 85 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953, Unclassified.
2

TAVARZI, Pimen Georgiyevich

(Sci Res Inst of Viticulture of the Acad Sci GSSR) - Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense, 8 June 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Plant Physiology imeni T' miryazev of the Acad Sci GSSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Water Regime, Mineral, and Air Nutrition (Photosynthesis) of the Grapevine as a Function of the Formation and Thickness of the Bushes."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO; Decisions of VAK, List no 27, 24 Dec 55, Byulletin' MVⁿ SSSR
Uncl. JFR/NY 548

TAVADZE, P.G.

AUTHOR: Tavadze, P. G.

20-3-56/59

TITLE: Amount of Pigment Contained in Vine-Leaves, as Effected by Varying Light Intensity.(Vliyaniye sveta razlichnoy intensivnosti na soderzhaniye pigmentov v list'yakh vinogradn. i lozy).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 623-625 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In order to substantiate the single elements of the vine-agro-technique the reactions of the plant to the milieu factors, especially to a different light intensity have to be studied. In present paper the reaction degree of 18 vine sorts is studied with regard to this latter factor, especially the pigment content. Special attention was paid to the chlorophyll as a pigment especially sensitive to light and thus expressing the degree of shade "resistance" of the plant. Young and already fruit-bearing plants were investigated at light of an exposure of 100%, 50, 30, and 15% (time?). The analysis of the experimental results show that the chlorophyll content fluctuates under these influences, whereas the content of the carotenoids (carotin, xanthophyll) remains rather constant. With the reduction of light the content of the chlorophyll rises as a rule, in the leaves, which are in the shadow of neighbouring shoots, even to a greater extent. Even at only 1,5% of the full

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Amount of Pigment Contained in Vine-Leaves,
as Effected by Varying Light Intensity.

20-3-56/59.

exposure the leaves of one sort of vine do not become yellow and their chlorophyll content was rather great at the end of the vegetation period (215 mg%). The mentioned increase of the chlorophyll content at an exposure reduced to a great extent doubtlessly evidences a great adaptability of the vine to this very kind of shadow. Also the growth of substances in the case of one-year old cuttings (table 2) in the course of a vegetation period in dispersed light evidences a great adaptability. In the case of fully fruit-bearing vines there is under such conditions an increase not only of the general substance increment but also of the crop without a deterioration of their quality. (table 3). The wine produced of it according to European methods has found approval and its taste was not inferior to the wine produced of the control plants. The reason for the adaptability of the vine to various conditions of the milieu in general and to the abrupt alteration of exposure in special is to be found in the history of development of this fruit. According to Baranov the ancestors of the vine were living in open sunny spaces. In the tertiary only the vine came into the conditions of the shadowy woods of the tropics and the temperate zone to which it was not accustomed. The transformation of the primitive form of the vine into a liana

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20-3-56/59

Amount of Pigment Contained in Vine-Leaves, as Effected
by Varying Light Intensity.

took place just at this time. According to the author's opinion his results can support this hypothesis. At the same time they allow the assumption that the vine became more or less insensitive to the shade in the struggle for dazzling light. The clearing of the light demand of the vine sorts planted in order to sell the wine will facilitate the detection of the best planting density and vine trellis form which are best corresponding to the distribution of light in the vineyards in order to exploit the space and the fertility of the soil for the obtaining of rich crops of grapes of high value. There are 3 tables and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION. Scientific Research Institute for Horticulture, Viticulture, and Wine Making of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Georgian SSR (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Gruz SSR).

PRESENTED. By A. L. Kursanov, Academician, April 29, 1957.

SUBMITTED. October 12, 1956.

Card 3/4

Amount of Pigment Contained in Vine-Leaves, as
Affected by Varying Light Intensity.

20-3-56/59

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

OKUDZHAVA, V.M.; SARADZHISHVILI, P.M., red.; TAVADZE, TS.V., red.
izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Activity of the - nical dendrites in the cerebral cortex]
Aktivnost' verki zechnykh dendritov v kore bol'shikh polusharii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963. 110 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

CHAGIN, P.; TAVADZE, Ye.; FOMICHEV, N.; KAZARINA, N.

Material incentives and the quality of production; discussing the practice of the Kalinin textile workers. Sots.trud 7 no.7:il3-121 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy fabriki (for Chagin). 2. Direktor Tbilisskogo kamvol'no-sukonnogo kombinata "Sovetskaya Gruziya" (for Tayadze). 3. Direktor Shchelkovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Fomichev). 4. Nachal'nik otdela truda Shchelkovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Kazarina).

(Textile industry--Quality control)
(Bonus system)

GOGIBEDASHVILI, V.G., YARALOV, S.I., TAVAMAISHVILI, F.D.

Treatment of hypertension by inductotherapy (short-wave diathermy).
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kult 23 no.4:337-342 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii
Gruz.SSSR (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.G. Gogibedashvili).
(HYPERTENSION)
(DIATHERMY)

TAVAMAYSHVILI, M.Ye., aspirant

Use of standard dry antigen for the diagnosis of brucellosis.
Veterinarija 41 no.2:24-27 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov.

Inv. no. A-1

Suzhdeniye i ego vidy (Judgment and its forms) Moskva, Izd-vo Akademi Mark SSSR, 1953
175 p.

At head of title: Akademika Mark SSSR. Institut Filosofii.

II/5
806.1
.T2

Name: TAVANETS, Petr Vasil'yevich

Dissertation: Problems of the Theory of Judgment

Degree: Doc Phil Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 14 Dec 54; Council of Inst of Philosophy, Acad
Sci USSR

Certification Date: 17 Nov 56

Source: BNVO 6/57

ZINOV'YEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; TAVANETS, P.V., doktor filos. nauk,
otv. red.; ROZENBERG, R.Yu., red. izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Propositional calculus and the theory of deduction] Logika vy-
skazyvanii i teoriia vyyoda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

KORTEV, A.M.; RASOV, K.I., inzh.; TAVANETS, S.M., inzh.

Effect of new technology on industrial injury. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.6:54-60 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy okrug Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Sverdlovsk Province--Mining engineering--Safety measures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4

TAVANETS, S. M., inzh.; SHUYER, L. A., inzh.; REMENNIK, L. M., inzh.; APANASHCHENKO,
V. G., inzh.; BRUSNITSYN, M. I., inzh.

Results of relaying railroad tracks in strip mines. Bezop. truda
v prom. 8 no.10:30-31 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4"

TAVANOV, G. F.

25889. TAVANOV, G. F. EKspeditsiya v Gruziyu. (Izuchenie pchel
vysokogornykh rayonov). Pchelovodstvo, 1949, No. 8, S. 29-35.

So. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

TAVARTKILADZE, K.A.

Thermoelectric self-recorder of soil temperature. Trudy bil.
NIGMI no.7:93-100 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Soil temperature—Measurement)

40689

S/169/62/000/008/034/090
E202/E392

3.5110

AUTHOR: Tavartkiladze, K.A.

TITLE: Comparison of the intensity of solar radiation with the determined number of mass of the atmosphere at a low number of mass

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1962, 32, abstract 8B234. (Tr. 1-y Zakavkazsk. konferentsii molodykh nauchn. sotrudn., posvyashch. vopr. energ., gidravliki - gidrodinamiki i meteorol.-gidrol. Yerevan, 1960, 357 - 368)

TEXT: The relations of intensity of solar radiation and the determined number of mass of the atmosphere based on 40 000 observations (during the period 1939 to 1959) at the high-altitude station of Kazbek (3 656 m above sea level) is discussed. A table is given for the average magnitude of radiation intensities at various numbers of mass (from 0.7 to 2.0) and transparency (from 0.93 to 0.74). The following formula was used in the calculation:

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Comparison of

S/169/62/000/008/034/090
E202/E392

$$S_m = S_o \left[\left(\frac{S_{m'}}{S_o} \right)^{1/m'} + \Delta P_{m'} \right]^m$$

where the gradient $\Delta P_{m'}$ is a correction which is necessary for the transparency coefficient. This correction was taken on the basis of work of Sivkov and Chkhaidze. Knowing the gradient $\Delta P_{m'}$, and having one measurement of $S_{m'}$, it is possible to determine the intensity of the direct solar radiation S_m , and the daily transit with the determined number of the mass of the atmosphere.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TAVARTKILADZE, K.A.

Formula for calculating the effective radiation. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32
no.2:327-334 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy
institut. Submitted May 5, 1963.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4

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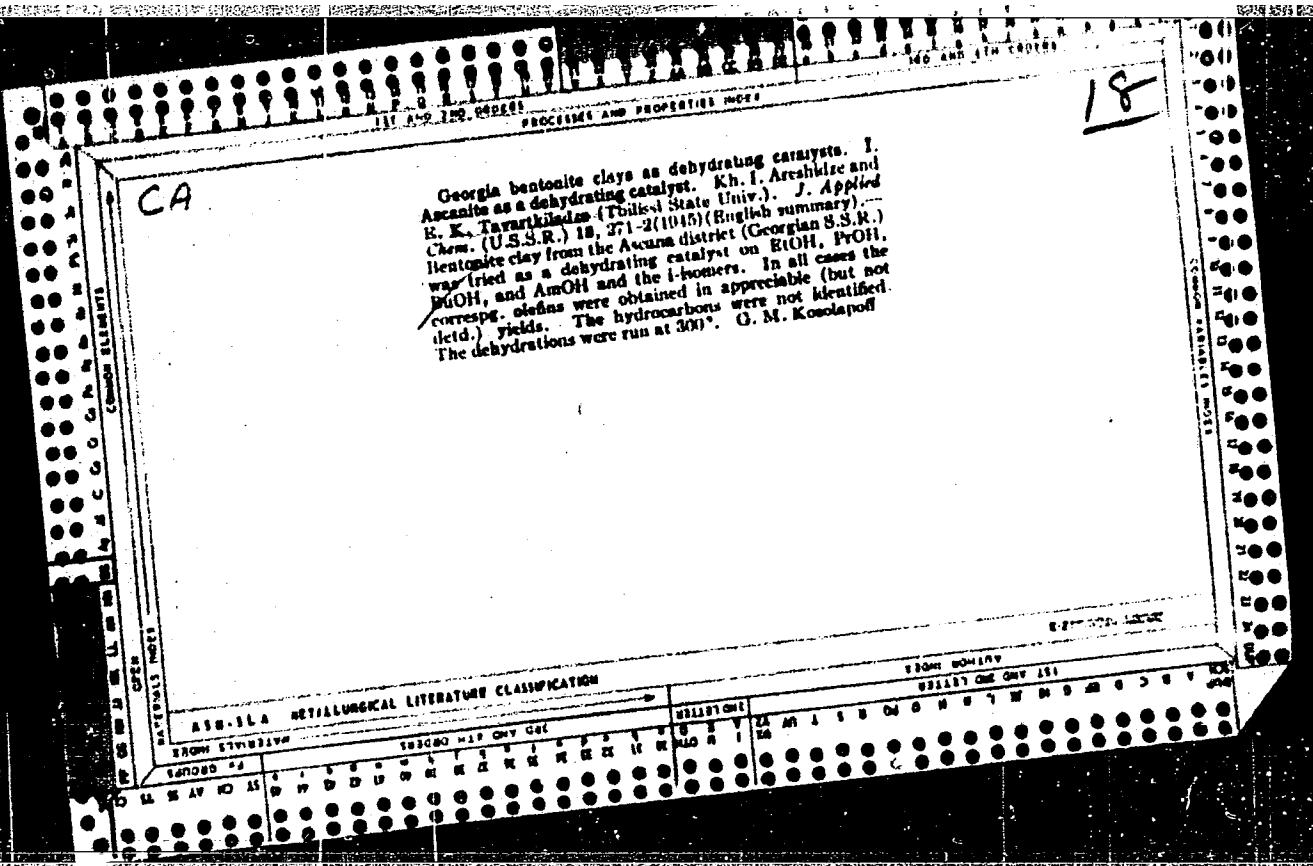
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Study of Georgian bentonitic clays as dehydrating catalysts: I. Ascanite as dehydrating agent. Kh. I. Arestidze and E. K. Tavrikiladze. Znuk. Akh. Khim., 18, 4/5, 271-72 (1946). — Activated bentonitic clay from ascana, Georgian S.S.R., was made into spheres of 5-mm. diameter and dried, first at 100° and finally at 200° until completely dry. The dry ascana spheres were tested for their ability to dehydrate various alcohols. The ascana acted as a dehydrating but not as a dehydrogenating agent. M. Ho.

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CA

10

Gumbrin and ascainite as dehydrating and isomerizing catalysts. II. Catalytic isomerization of 1-butene. Kh. I. Areshidze and E. K. Tavarkishvili. Zhur. Tekhn. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 281-3 (1948); cf. C.A. 40, 3239. —Dehydration of BuOH and isomerization of the 1-butene produced were carried out simultaneously in the same tube on the same catalyst, with BuOH passed at 0.08 l./hr./l. catalyst at 450°. By bromination, the unsatd. hydrocarbons were identified as 1-butene, 2-butene, and isobutene. The latter 2 products are assumed to be formed as a result of splitting of an intermediate methyltrimethylene, according to the scheme $2\text{MeCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow \text{Me}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{MeCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$. Activated bentonite clay gave the same results as gumbrin.

N. Thom

Lab. Eng. Chem. in P. G. Melikshvili, Tbilisi State Univ.

CA

Dehydration of cyclohexanol on gumbrin Kh. I. Arshadzade and R. S. Tavayatvalizade. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 22, 110-21 (1949). Products, identified by Raman spectra, were cyclohexene, 1-methylcyclopentene, 3-methylcyclopentene, and C_6H_{10} . In a run at 300°, 0.01 l. hr. N_2 catalyst, on gumbrin (1/200 g.), dried at 100°, then at 300° for 1 hr., the fractional compon. of the product (yields in wt. %): C_6H_5Cl , 0.2%; and Bu_2O of the fractions were: Bu_2Cl , 72-74.5% (60.7%), 1.330, 0.7760, 181; 84-86% (16.07%), 1.439, 0.8900, 118; 210-216 (20.7%), 1.516, 0.8973, 20.6; residue and losses (1.7%) were 78.4 and 73.8%.

10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4"

ARJASHIDZE, Kh.; TAVARTKILADZE, Ye.

Analysis of gumbrine and askanite as dehydrating, cromerizing, and alkylating agents [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Tbil. (MIRA 114) GU no. 62:158-166 '57.

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Askatite) (Gumbrine)

TAVARTKILADZE, Ye. K. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) " Dehydration of aliphatic and cyclic alcohols and the isomerization of the products of dehydration in the presence of gumbarin and askanit." Tbilisi, 1958, 9 pp. 1 sheet of tables.
(Tbilisi State Univ im I. V. Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 11-58, 113)

ARESHIDZE, Kh.I.; TAVARTKILAZE, Ye.K.

Simultaneous dehydration of n-butyl alcohol and ammonia in
the presence of gumbrin. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.3:569-575
S. '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Areshidze).

PSCHENICHNYY, I.P.; SHTEYGARDT, Yu.N.; MESHCHERYAKOV, A.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.;
SOKOLOVA, E.F.; BROVKOVICH, E.D.; RUBANOVSKIY, B.R.; LUR'YE, R.G.;
PARAKHINYUK, Z.M.; GOROKHOVSKIY, B.I.; ZHDANOV, V.S.; GORBUNOVA, Z.V.
GLIKIN, M.I.; TAVAR'YAN, E.A.; SUKHODOLYA, Ye.I.

Abstracts. Kardiologiya 4 no.4:87-90 Jl-4g 1 64. (MIRA 19:1)

AVANESOV, V.T.; RZABEKOV, Z.F.; TAVARYAN, V.R.

Instrument for the determination of the maximum petroleum
recovery factor. Nefteprom. delo no.2:18-21 '63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
dobyche nefti.

AVANESOV, V.T.; MARIROSOVA, A.O.; NECHAYEV, V.Ye.; TAVARYAN, V.Ye.

New laboratory resistivity deep-meter for determining the oil-water saturation of reservoirs. Nefteprom. delo no.9;26-28 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobychе nefti.

TAVASSY, L.

Regulated DC braking of alternating-current induction mine-hoist motor;
the regulated alternating-current induction mine-hoist motor; a review
of an article. p. 520.

ELÉKTROTECHNIKS. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 51, No. 10/12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Uncla.

TAVASSY, L.

Photoelectric relays; a review of an article. p. 525.

ELEKTROTECHNIKS. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 51, No. 10/12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Uncla.

TAVASSY, Lejos

One of the largest mine hoist installations in the world.
Elektrotehnika 52 no.7:330-331 '59.

TAVASSY, Lajos

On the vibrations of the stators of a.c. electric machines
plated by rotary plate. Elektrotehnika 52 no.8/9:404-405
'59.

TAVAST, E.; YAKSOO, Yu. [Janksoo, Ü.]

Optimum control of the process of production of formaldehyde
from methanol. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk
14 no.3:444-454 '65. (NIKA 1811)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN Estonakoy SSR.

S/170/60/003/009/007/020
B019/B060

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P., Tavastsherina, O. G.
TITLE: The Problem of Determining the Temperature of Thermionic
Emitters
PERIODICAL: Izzhenero-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 9,
pp. 48-55

TEXT: In the determination of the thermionic work function of electrons a major role is played by the error contained in the determination of metal surface temperature. The most expedient method of determining the cathode temperature is to determine the base resistance as a function of temperature. The influence of certain factors on the accuracy of such measurements is studied here. The first part of the paper deals with errors imputable to imperfect circuit elements. In this connection the authors discuss the short-circuiting of the cathode by the balancing of the bridge, the heating of the circuit elements by the work current, and the production of an artificial zero point. The cooling effect of the cathode support is thoroughly discussed in the second part. The third

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The Problem of Determining the Temperature
of Thermionic Emitters

S/170/60/003/009/007/020
B019/B060

part of the paper deals with the change in the contact resistance between cathode and support, and the fourth part is devoted to the temperature drop in the cathode coating. It is shown in the discussion of results that the largest error contribution is made by the cooling effect of the cathode support, while the second-largest comes from the temperature drop in the cathode coating. The error produced by the artificial zero point is small, and, because it is almost compensated by other errors, it can be neglected. Circuit elements must not be heated by filament currents while measuring. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1960

Card 2/2

TAVASTSHERNA, K.N.

Investigation of the thermal effects on observation with photoelectric
passage instruments. Vest.Len.um.9 no.5:67-83 My '54. (MLRA 9:7)
(Astronomical instruments)

TAVASTSHERNA, K. V.

Photoelectric method used for basic determination of difference
of longitudes of the Astronomical Observatory of the Leningrad
University and the All-Union Scientific and Research Institute
of Metrology. Uch.zap.LGU no.190:126-178 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Longitude) (Photoelectric measurements)

20981
S/053/61/000/001/026/012
A/01/A101

AUTHORS: Wang Shou-kuan, Kuo Jou-hsiung, Dravskikh, A.F., Kushnir, V.F.,
Molchanov, A.P., Tavastsherna, K.N., Wu Huai-wei, Huang Wei-k'ung,
Ch'en Fang-yun, Yang Chien

TITLE: The observation of the solar annular eclipse of April 19, 1958, at
the 3.2-cm wavelength

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, k16, abstract №Zh59h
("solnechnyye dannyye", 1960, no 4, 69 - 72)

TEXT: The authors describe the methods and results of measuring the
solar-radio emission at the 3.2-cm wavelength during the annular eclipse of April
19, 1958. The following measurements were carried out simultaneously: radio
emission flux, position of the effective radio emission center relative to the
optical center, and "ellipticity" of radio emission distribution which turned out
to be far less than 10%. The value of residual flux was obtained (without local
sources - 25% of that from the quiet Sun). The fluxes and brightness temperatures
of two local sources were estimated. Some peculiarities in the displacement of
the effective radio emission center, which took place in the course of the eclipse,
are explained by the presence of local sources, including one local source which
was behind the disk edge in the eclipse day. Considerations are presented as to
identification of this source.

MOLCHANOV, A.P., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; TAVASTSHERNA, K.N., kand.fiz.-matem.-nauk

Preliminary results of radio observations of the annular eclipse of the sun. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.3:98-100 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Eclipses, Solar—1962)

GROSSVAL'D, Ye.G.; TAVASTSHERNA, K.S.

Use of photoelasticity methods in studying models of the main
mirror of the large telescope. Izv. GAO 24 no.1:114-118 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

5.3400

77538
SOV/80-33-1-47/49

AUTHOR: Lutugina, N. V., Tavastsherna, K. S., Kalyuzhnnyy,
V. M.

TITLE: Brief Communications. Investigation of Triple System
Methyl Acetate-Chloroform-Water by Rectification

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp
248-251 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the previous work the isotherm-isobars of the
above triple system were investigated. In the
present work the process of rectification of 10
solutions was investigated and changes of components
of distillate and of the liquid in still were studied.

Card 1/3

Brief Communications.

77538
SOV/80-33-1-47/49

Course of rectification in the system methyl acetate-chloroform-water.

a	b				c				d				e			
	x		y		x		y		x		y		x		y	
	d	e	f	h	d	e	f	h	d	e	f	g	d	e	f	
1	10.7	48.7	40.6	56	0.3	83.8	15.9	60	35.2	45.2	19.6	10.9	12.1	—	77.0	
2	10.7	61.1	22.2	56	0.6	84.0	15.4	60	35.7	45.3	19.0	28.4	37.9	—	33.7	
3	25.5	24.6	49.9	56	90.1	1.5	8.4	60	35.1	45.8	19.1	—	—	—	~100	
4	40.3	20.6	39.1	56	90.7	0.6	8.7	60	35.6	44.5	19.9	13.2	14.8	—	72.0	
5	23.3	62.9	13.6	56	0.8	84.0	15.2	60	35.1	45.4	19.5	35.5	61.5	—	—	
6	30.0	58.0	12.0	56	0.1	83.5	16.4	60	35.7	44.4	19.9	35.7	61.3	—	—	
7	49.2	40.4	10.4	56	90.0	1.3	8.7	60	36.0	44.4	19.6	36.1	61.7	—	—	
8	50.7	39.0	10.3	56	89.1	0.7	10.4	60	35.7	44.6	19.7	36.0	61.0	—	—	
9	12.0	81.8	5.3	56	1.0	83.8	15.2	61	—	~100	—	35.6	64.4	—	—	
10	89.8	5.0	5.2	56	90.7	0.6	8.7	57	100 _j	—	—	—	—	—	—	

a = Number of solution; b = starting solution;
 c = Content (in mole-%); d = methyl acetate;
 e = chloroform; f = water; g = 1-st fraction;
 h = temperature; i = 2-nd fraction;
 j = liquid residue in still

Card 2/3

Brief Communications. Investigation
of Triple System Methyl Acetate-
Chloroform-Water by Rectification

77538
SOV/80-33-1-47/49

There is 1 figure; 1 table; and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1959

Card 3/3

The blood sugar and cholesterol in monkeys after the administration of synthetic sex hormones. N. J. Tavet-sheva. Arch. Int. Med. (U. S. S. R.) 40, No. 2, 197-20 (in German 140) (1958).—Several days of injection of female sex hormones into female monkeys resulted in a typical and transient hypercholesterolemia. With the follicular hormone alone there was no change in the blood sugar, but if subsequently the corpus luteum hormone was used a hypoglycemia resulted. This inverse relationship of the blood glucose and cholesterol is analogous to that observed in monkeys after the injection of colloidal horstene (cf. following abstract). On injecting the male steroid with lowered, with an occasional hypoglycemia. W. A. Perlitzew

W. A. Perlweiz

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1870-1871

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4"

the synthesis of the corpus luteum hormone from cholesterol. N. I. Tavaststjerna. Arch. Sci. Med. (U. S. S. R.) 40, 141-7 (in German 147-8) (1938).—The cholesterol was dehydrated by Windaus' CuO method to cholestenone. In this, ring A, contg. a double bond in trans position, is blocked by Br addn., after which the side chain is oxidized, stepwise by KMnO₄. In this method the intermediate step of a carbonyl formation is unnecessary. The end product, progesterone, forms polymorphic prismatic crystals, m. 121.3°; yield 10-15%. By the Allen-Corner-Hollweg test it assayed 1 unit = 1.2 mg.

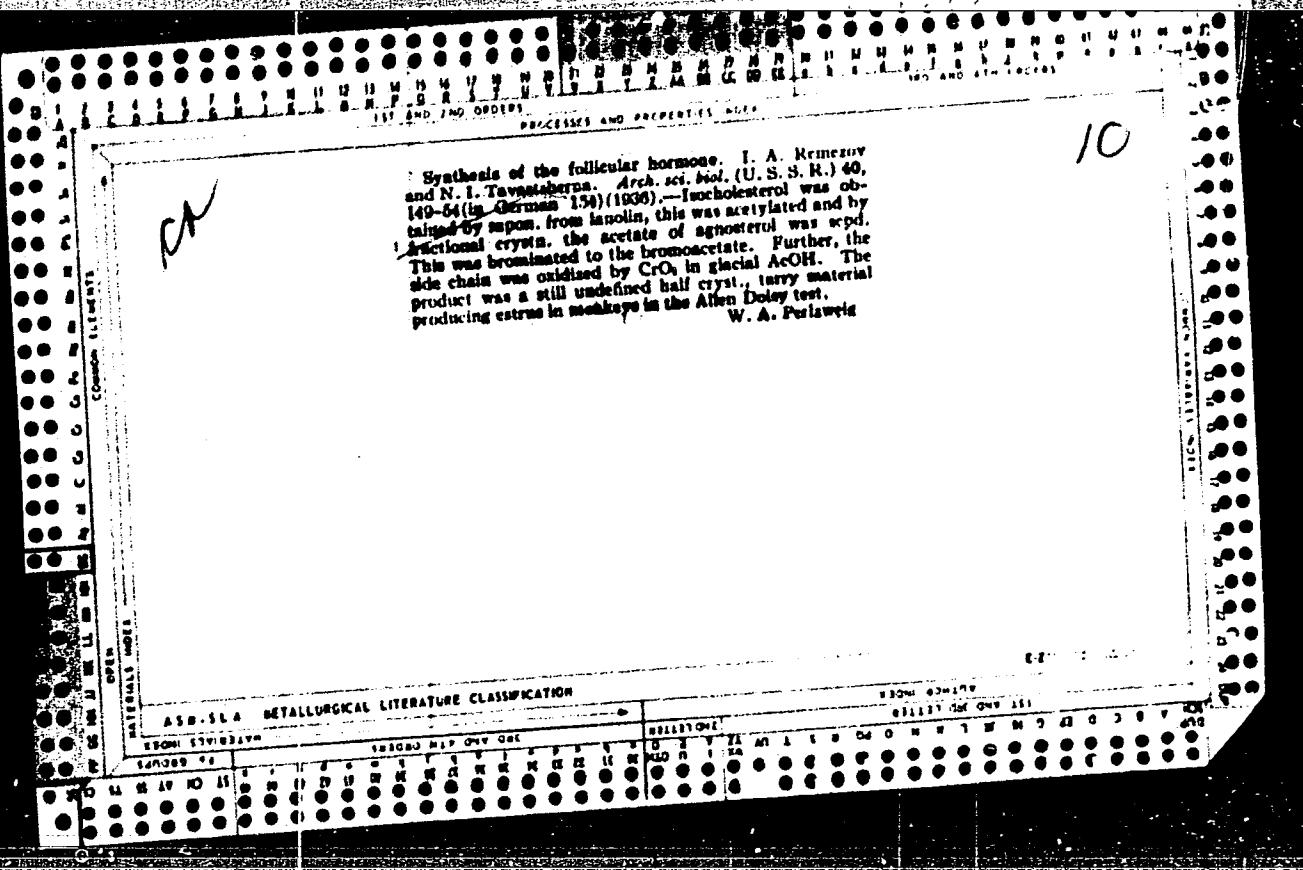
W. A. Perlweig

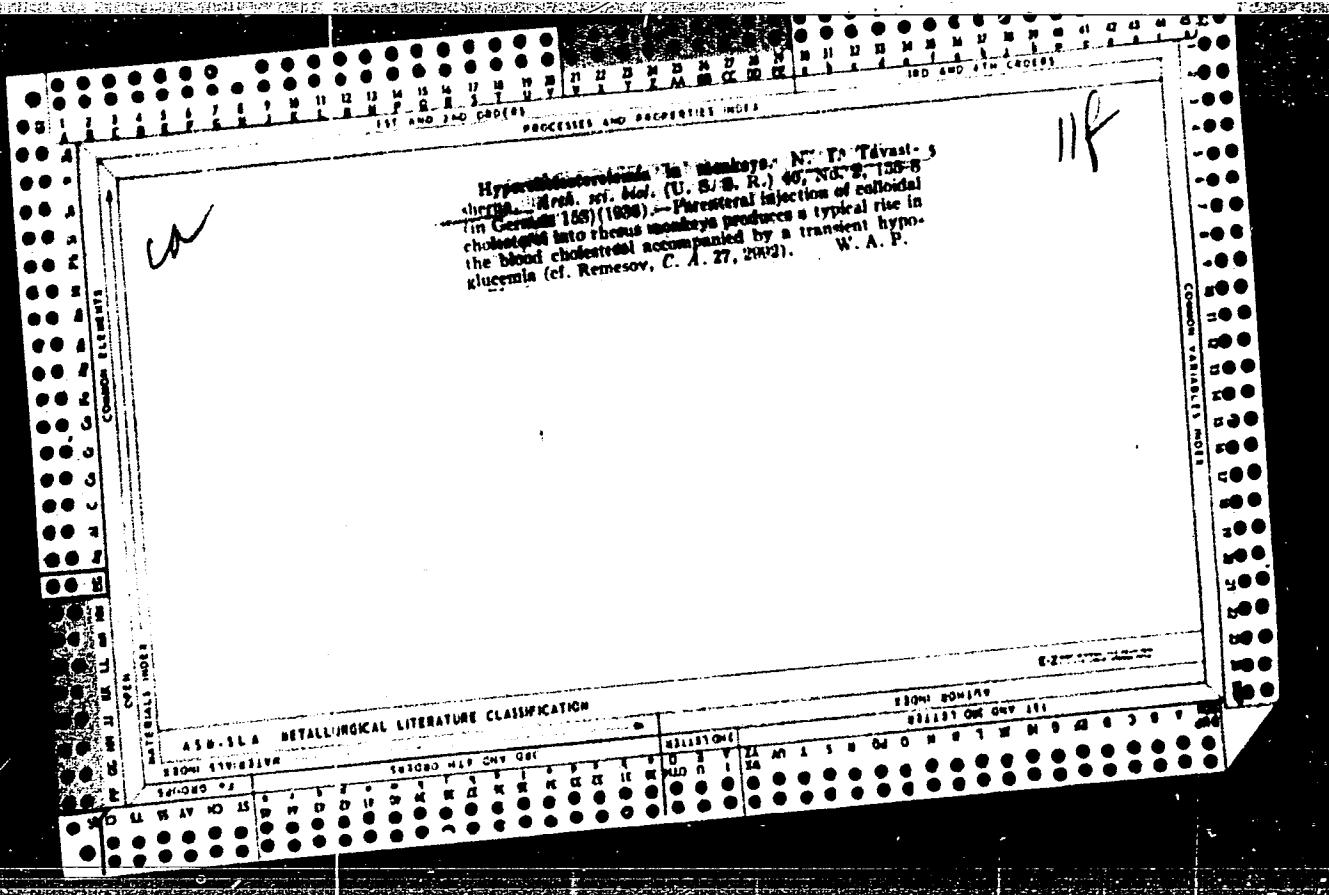
10

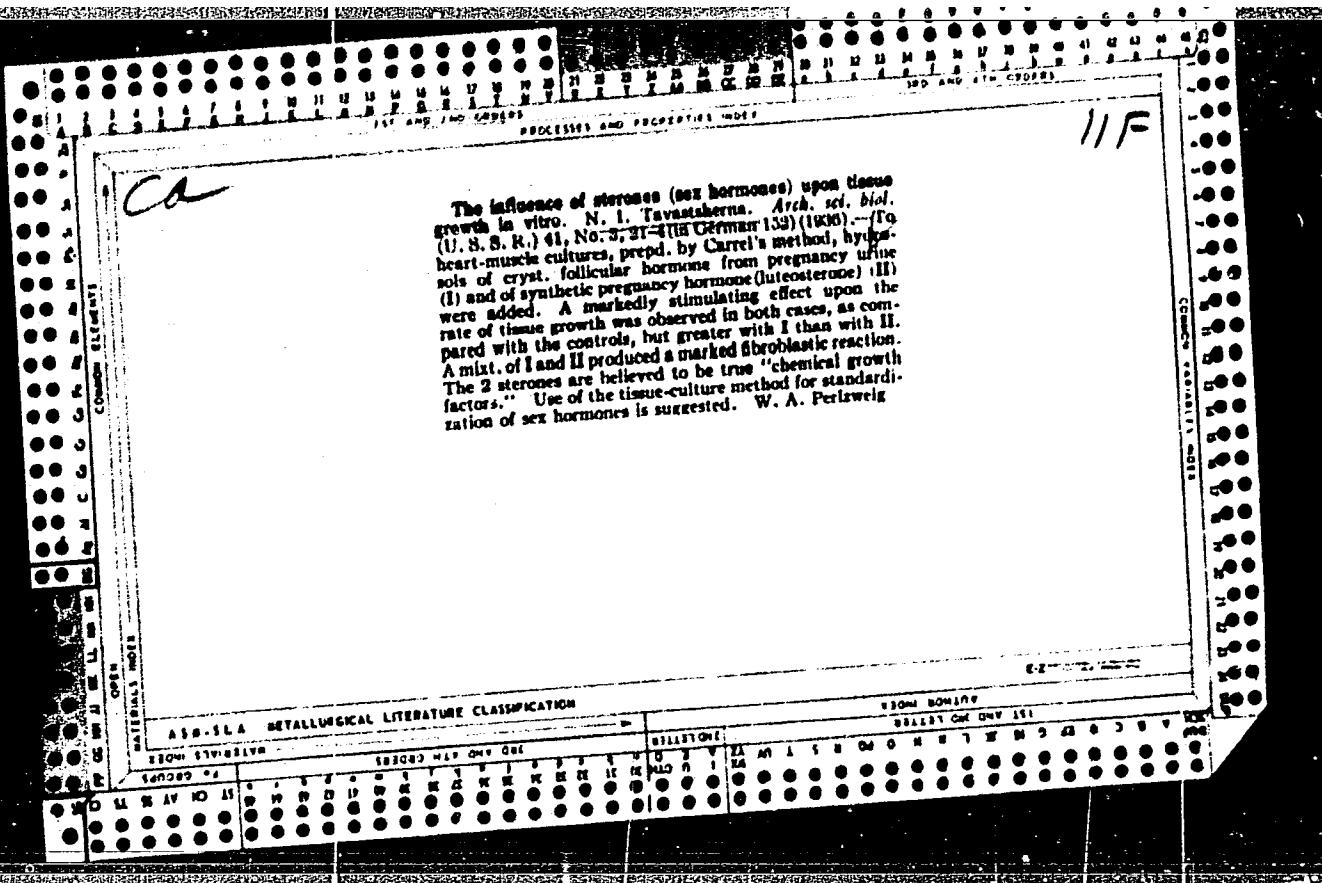
AN

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1300 SUBDIVISION	1300 SUBDIVISION	1311 DIVISION	1311 DIVISION
1300.0	1300.1	1311.0	1311.1
1300.1	1300.2	1311.1	1311.2
1300.2	1300.3	1311.2	1311.3
1300.3	1300.4	1311.3	1311.4
1300.4	1300.5	1311.4	1311.5
1300.5	1300.6	1311.5	1311.6
1300.6	1300.7	1311.6	1311.7
1300.7	1300.8	1311.7	1311.8
1300.8	1300.9	1311.8	1311.9
1300.9	1300.0	1311.9	1311.0







TAVASTSHERNA, H. I.

37562. Vliyaniye Sportivnoy Trenirovki Na Protekaniye Okislitel'nykh Protsessov.
Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch.-Issled. In-t Miz. Kul'tury), T. IV, 1949, S.
104-09

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

TAVASTSHERNA, N. I.

37564. Protekaniye Okislitel'nykh Protsessov v Organizme "Vysokogornykh
Mestnostyakh. Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch.-Issled. In-t Fiz. Kol'Tury),
T. IV, 1949, s. 110-13

SO: Istopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

TAVASTSHERNA, N. I.

37563. Direz V Vysokogornykh Usloviyakh. Sbornik Trudov (Leningr. Nauch.-Issled. In-t Siz. Kul'tury), T. IV, 1949, S. 114-20

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

1. TAVASTSHERNA, N. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Exercise
7. Significance of the shifting of the acid-alkaline balance during physical exercise.
Teor. i prakt. fizkul. no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

TAVASTSHERNA, N. I.

Basal metabolism in athletes. Opyt izuch.reg.fiziol.funk. no.3:
343-351 '54. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy
kul'tury (METABOLISM' (ATHLETES))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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SEARCHED FOR THIS INFORMATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4"

TAVASTSHIRNA, R.I., inzhener.

The TR-1 block and tackle with hand lever. Strol, prod, neft, prom.
2 no. 6:28-29 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Hoisting machinery)

TAVASTSHERNA, R.I., inzh.

Tool for cold bending of pipes using rotating straightening devices.
Nov.tekh.mont. i spets.rav. v stroi. 21 no.10:32-3 of cover 0 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kontora Proyektneftespetsmontazh.
(Pipe bending)

TAVASTSHERNA, R.I., inzh.

Assembly line for making electrodes for electric arc
welding. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.12:
29-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Assembly-line methods) (Electrodes)

TAVASTSHERN, R.I.; ORLOV, V.M.

Method of manufacturing pipe angles. Biul.TSIICHM no.9:53 '60.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Pipe mills—Equipment and supplies)

TAVASTSHERNA, R.I., inzh.

New technique for the manufacture of pipe fittings. Mont. i spets.
rab. v stroi. 23 no.10:15-19 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Eksperimental'no-konstruktorskoye byuro Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta stroitel'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva stroitel'-
stva RSFSR. (Pipe fittings)

TAVASTSHERNA, R.I., inzh.

Designs and manufacture of T-joints. Mont.i spets.rab. v stroi.
24 no.12:13-16 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Eksperimental'no-konstruktorskoye byuro Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva stroytel'stva RSFSR.
(Pipe joints)

TAVASZ, Lajos; SARTORY, Laszlo

From bonfire to incandescent lamp. Elet tud 17 no.30:942-946
29 Jl '62.

TAVASZY, F.

Theoretical calculation of performance and expense of dump trucks and
dumpers combined with excavators. p.179. MÉLYEPITÉSTUDOMÁNYI SZEMLE.
Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

TAVASZY, Ferenc, okleveles mernok, iranyito tervező

Application of aerial photogrammetry in road designs.
Melyepitesstud szemle 14 no.10:464-470 O '64.

1. Road and Railroad Planning Enterprise, Budapest.

FENYO, Bela; TAVASZY, Sandor.

Jose Marti. Elet tud 18 no.4:99-103 27 Ja '63.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) The
Sexual Apparatus

s-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55161

Author : Tavnymer, Ya. P., Grigor'yeva N.P.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Abberation of a Mammary Gland on the Labius Majus

Orig Pub : Akushherstvo i ginckologiya, 1956, No 2, 89-90

Abstract : When the swelling of the labius majus in the mass of fibrous tissue with hemorrhages and inflammation was examined, ganglions were found which were clearly distinguishable from the rest of the tissue and which represented mammary gland lobules with efferent ducts. In places, there was apocrinization of the glandular tissue, which is characteristic in cystic mastopatia. There were also sections which were built according to the intra-adenom canal types.

Card : 1/1

1. TAVBERIDZE, I.A.

2. USSR(600)

4. Brome Grass

7. Species of brome grass *Ceratochloa unioloides* (Willd.) P.B. is a forage plant,
Biul.Glav.bot.sada., No.11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

COUNTRY: USSR
CULTIG. IN: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil
Ref. JOURNAL: Bearing. Toxins. 1885
Ref Zher-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No.
AUTHOR: Tsvibaridze, I.A.
INST: Subtropical Zonal Exper. Station for Ess.Oil
TITLE: Introduction of Crop Rotations into rural
Cultivating Essential Oil Bearing Plants in
Subtropical Georgia.
PERIOD: 1959, VYN. 2, 67-72 st. citracmesifohn
ABSTRACT: Tr. Sakiavani, zonal'nyy ogranichennyj st. citracmesifohn
The introduction of crop rotations is com-
plicated by the abundance of crops and uneven-
ness of the terrain. The farm with several
primary crops should follow the example set by
the recommendable 7-field crop rotation in
which essential oil bearing crops take up 14.3%
of the area, tobacco 21% and corn 28%; perennial
grasses take up 26.6%. For specialized farms
the special 7-field rotation is suggested with
essential oil bearing plants occupying the peak
* Oil Bearing Cultures
CLRD: 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. Toxins. M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6488

Author : Tavberidze, I. A.; Simonyan, G. A.

Inst : Sukhumi Zonal Experimental Station

Title : Contribution to the Problem of Cultivation
of Pink Geranium in the Ararat Valley

Orig Pub : Tr. Sukhumsk. zonal'n. optyn. st. efiromaslichn. kul'tur, 1957, vyp 2, 145-149

Abstract : The results of experiments on the cultivation
of pink geranium (*Pelargonium roseum* Willd.)
in Armenia at the Oktemberianskiy base of
ZOS are given in this paper. The effect of
the period and number of cuttings (mowings)
on the yield of geranium was studied. The
effect of the period of fall cuttings on

Card 1/2

164

TAVBERIDZE, I.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

~~Increasing the yields of aromatic plants in the humid subtropics of western Georgia. Trudy VNIISNDV no.3:89-97 '57. (MLRA 10:9)~~
(Colchis--Aromatic plants)

~~TAVBERIDZE, I.~~

Grass-legume mixtures as soil fertility promoters in the humid
subtropics of Georgia [with summary in English]. Trudy Sukh. bet.
sada no.10:483-494 '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Georgia--Grasses) (Soil fertility)

TAVBERWZE, I. D.

Constitutive Equations

四

Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120015-4"

1. Investigation of turf from Paliampoli, 2. It is believed
that the turf fragments in Talyshitic, M. Stepanashvili, and
L. Mikadze, Friday, 1952, taken from the "O. M. Melikishvili
Akad. Tbilisi," series S.S.R. 11, No. 61352 & Russian sum-
mary). - The best method of leaching acidic substances from
turf is the treatment of turf with caustic NaOH. Paste w-

TAVBERIDZE, I.D.

Fight against increase in the clay solution viscosity, used for
well drilling [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.
khim. AN Gruz. SSR 13:47-54 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

TAVBERIDZE, I.D.; MIKADZE, I.I.; KVASKHVADZE, K.S.

Effective use of sodium humate in drilling [in Georgian with summary
in Russian]. Trudy Inst. khim. AN Gruz. SSR 13:137-144 '57.
(Sodium) (Oil well drilling fluids) (Humates) (MIRA 11:4)

TAVBERIDZE, I.D.; MIKADZE, I.I.; KVASKHVADZE, K.S.

Utilization of petroleum emulsifying drilling muds in the
Norio sector. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Gruz.SSR 14:83-87 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Norio region(Georgia)--oil well drilling fluids)

TAVBERIDZE, I.D.

Effective method of using fusel oil for degassing gassed drilling
muds. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no. 15-18 Ja '58. (MIDA 116)
(Fusel oil) (Oil well drilling fluids)

TAVEERIDZE, I.D.; MIKADZE, I.I.; KVASKHVADZE, K.S.

Preparation and use of emulsions of petroleum products from
self-emulsifying oil. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 16:159-166
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Petroleum products) (Emulsions)

TAVBIN,M.

Interference-resisting synchronization. Radio no.7:30-32 J1 '55.
(MIRA 8:10)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

YUGOSLAVIA / General Biology. Genetics.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 47610

Author : Tavcar, A

Inst : Not given

Title : Heterosis in Theory and Practice.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Biol Sek Hrvatsko Prirodoslo Drustvo, Ser 2B, 7,
51-63 (1953) (1955).

Abstract : The experiments of the author have shown marked difference
in the results from back crosses of individual pairs of
inbred lines of dent corn with respect to height of the plants
and crop yield of the hybrid grains. The author concludes
from the above that heterosis is conditioned by the interac-
tion of the chromogenes with the plasmogenes. A review of
classic methods for the production of hybrid corn is given
together with a description of new methods for a more rapid

Card 1/2

21

YUGOSLAVIA / General Biology. Genetics

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 47626

Author : Travcar, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Somatic Mutation of the Endosperm of Flint Corn on Ears of Dent Corn and the Hereditary Constitution of the Mutants.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Biol Sek Hrvatsko Prirodosl Drustvo, Ser 2B, 7, 349-353 (1953) (1955).

Abstract : The upper portion of an ear of inbred dent corn selfed for five years was found to yield 173 grains of flint-type corn, while the lower portion of the ear yielded 298 grains of dent corn. The dent corn seedlings on selfing yielded ears containing only dent corn grains, whereas the seedlings from the flint corn grains under similar conditions gave dent- and flint corn grains in the ratio of 1 : 1. When seedlings of the dent variety are pollinated with pollen from the flint corn seedlings, typical dent corn grains and dent corn

Card 1/2

TAVCAR, Alois, dr.ing., prof., akad. (Zagreb, Ul. 8. maja 1945, br.76)

Report on the scientific research performed during 1956 on the agricultural plants cultivated in the experimental stations of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts and in the Trsteno Arboretum. Ljetopis JAZU 63:388-395 '56 (publ.'59).

1. Poljoprivredno-sumarski fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu.